



INTERNATIONAL NUMISMATIC

NEWSLETTER

(Website: <http://www.amnumsoc.org/inc/>)

INC COUNCIL MEETING 2001

The INC Council meeting was held on the 26-27th April 2001 in Budapest, at the invitation of the Hungarian National Museum, the Hungarian National Bank and the Hungarian Numismatic Society. The meeting coincided with the conference to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the Hungarian Numismatic Society and the 1000th anniversary of Hungarian coinage. Four members of the council gave papers at the conference - Andrew Burnett, Stanislaw Suchodolski, Kenneth Jonsson and Günther Dembski.

Some of the meeting was taken up with housekeeping matters such as membership and finances. We welcomed four new members - from Australia, Britain, France and Cyprus. The finances of the INC are in a reasonably good state, thanks to the efforts of the Council members to control expenditure and thanks to the kind offers of sponsorship for the INC meetings. The last three meetings, in Perpignan, Padova and now Budapest, have been partly or wholly sponsored, and next year a kind invitation has been offered by Winterthur. As a result we will be able to reserve a sum of money to support travel grants to the Madrid Congress in 2003.

Good progress was reported regarding the projects under the patronage of the INC. Four volumes of the *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum* have been published, while the Great Britain SNG database now contains 12000 records from 7 collections; a trial web version is planned for 2001. The first three volumes of the *Thesaurus Cultus et Rituum Antiquorum* (ThesCRA) are promised for 2003, and the manuscript for *Les Trésors monétaires protobyzantins des Balkans et d'Asie Mineure* (491-713) is nearly ready. *Numismatic Literature* is changing to an

electronic as well as a printed publication (see www.amnumsoc.org/numlit). Coin hoards continue to be published by the *Numismatic Chronicle* and the Royal Numismatic Society will also soon be publishing a volume devoted to hoards of Greek Coins, *Coin Hoards IX*. The first volume of *Sylloge Nummorum Sasanidarum* is due for completion this year, and the *Sylloge Nummorum Religionis Isiacae et Sarapiacae I* has got under way, with publication planned for 2004/5.

Reports were also received from the bodies affiliated or related to the INC: the Oriental Numismatic Numismatic Society, the Centro Internazionale di Studi Numismatici and ICOMON, all of which have had good meetings and congresses.

The INC has put out several publications in the last year. Two numbers of the

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International Numismatic Newsletter have been published. There is usually space for more material, so readers of this article are encouraged to send material to the editors, about hoards, personalities, conferences, or whatever. The *Compte rendu* for 2000 contains articles about the collection at Winterthur, and biography of Secondina Lorenza Cesano as well as obituaries of two of our honorary members who have most sadly died in the last year: Dietrich Schwarz and John Kent. An edition of *Coins and Computers Newsletter* was also published, covering digital images and giving information about website and email addresses. The INC website continues to be hosted by the American Numismatic Society and more material is being added to it every year (www.amnumsoc.org/inc/).

Every year the INC awards a scholarship of 2400 Euros to help a younger scholar pursue numismatic research. This year there was a very strong field, and after much debate the award was made to Manuel Castro for his study of Visigothic coinage. We also received the final report from the 1999 scholar Julie Dalaison (France) and the intermediate report from the 2000 scholar Christian Gazdac (Romania).

The main business of the meeting, however, concerned the Madrid Congress (15-19 September 2003). The first circular has now been sent out, and a website established (www.mcu.es/cin-madrid). Anyone wishing to express an initial interest in attending or giving a paper should return the circular or check the website (which is in the course of development; more information will be included as arrangements progress and in several languages). An initial design for the medal was discussed, as were arrangements for the next *Survey of Numismatic Research*; the list of contributors is almost complete and instructions for contributors are about to be sent out via the section editors. There is much to do for the congress, and thanks were given to Carmen Alfaro and her team for their continuing work.

Finally the Committee thanked its hosts for arranging the meeting, especially to Melinda Torbágyi and Erika Garami. We then attended the congress, held both at Budapest and Esztergom.

Next year's INC Council meeting: this will be held in Winterthur in late March 2002. The agenda will cover the topics described above, but any member of the INC who would like to raise any matter for discussion with the Council is invited to do so by contacting one of the Council members (see the relevant part of our website for a list with contact details: www.amnumsoc.org/inc/bureau.htm).

Andrew Burnett

TRÉSORS / HOARDS

● United Kingdom

A hoard of Roman aurei from London (fig. 1)

A hoard of 43 gold aurei was uncovered by archaeologists from the Museum of London Archaeology Service during excavations at Plantation Place, Fenchurch Street in June 2000. The close distribution of the coins implies that they were probably held together in a leather or textile bag and traces in the soil suggested that they had been placed in a small wooden box. The hoard was discovered in a stone-lined area (possibly the equivalent of a safety-deposit box) beneath one of the floors of a large residential building, constructed after AD130. The building itself lay a short distance from the south-east corner of the Roman forum and basilica. The hoard consists of gold coins, probably not intended for everyday circulation but for use as bullion by administrators, bankers or rich merchants. All emperors of the period are represented in the hoard with the exception of Nerva and Domitian. The earliest coins were issued under the Nero in AD65-66 and final emperor represented is *Marcus Aurelius* with the latest coin issued in AD174. The hoard spans a period of 109 years and must have been deliberately deposited in about AD175-180 with the intention of recovery as there was no indication of any disaster or emergency.

Most of the coins are in a very good state of preservation, although the two coins of Nero in particular show some sign of wear. There are some less common types. A coin of *Vitellius* of AD69 (*Roman Imperial Coinage* I, 100) has a reverse depicting busts of his children. Rare coins of *Lucius Aelius*, the adoptive heir of Hadrian who died before his succession (*RIC* II, 442), and of *Lucilla* (*RIC* III, *M Aurelius* 774), wife of *Lucius Verus*, both depict reverses of *Pietas*. This is the first gold coin hoard to be found

from Roman London and one of only a few to have been found archaeologically anywhere in Britain for the period. In 1911, a large hoard of 160 aurei was found at Corbridge, near Hadrian's Wall, and 126 were found from Didcot in Oxfordshire in 1995. These hoards, now in the British Museum, start with issues of Nero and terminate with coins of AD160. The London hoard, therefore, must have been drawn from a slightly later pool of circulating gold. The coin hoard now features as a permanent display in the Roman Gallery at the Museum of London.

*Jenny Hall - Roman Curator/Department of
Early London History and Collections
Museum of London*

9,000+ Denarius Hoard Found within Roman Villa at Shapwick, Somerset, England

THE Shapwick Villa coin hoard was discovered in the early fall of 1998, and at 9,238 silver *denarii* is one of the most remarkable finds of Roman coin hoards from Britain on the grounds of its size alone. It is three times bigger than the previous record-breaking *denarius* hoard from the UK – the Colchester hoard discovered during the late 19th century – and has been preserved in its entirety by the Somerset County Museum in Taunton where it is now on show in a display

that adds much to the knowledge of the Somerset area in Roman times. Unlike many European countries, metal detecting is a legal leisure pursuit in the UK, and such preservation is a prime example of the success of the 1996 Treasure law of England and Wales which regulates the hobby (rather than driving it underground through proscription) and gives local or national museums the chance of first refusal to purchase such hoards from the finder¹ before they are broken up in the coin trade. As well as being preserved as a museum artefact, the hoard has been completely catalogued and digitally photographed, and will feature in the forthcoming *Coin Hoards From Roman Britain vol XI*. (The archaeological report is due to appear in *JRA*). In addition to the significant size of the hoard is its archaeological context, which is a previously unknown major Roman villa site.

The find was made by two cousins, (Messrs K. and M. Elliott), whilst metal-detecting on family farmland. They were first alerted by the plough scatter from the top of the deposit which led them after 30 minutes to the main body of the hoard still *in situ*. Despite being reported shortly after their discovery, the coins were unfortunately removed by the finders and although they were said to have rested in neat rows, no record of this was made at the time.



Fig. 1, a sample of the hoard from London.

However, archaeologists Richard Brunning and Stephen Minnitt from Somerset County Museum were able to investigate the findspot. The hoard had come from a round-bottomed pit, presumably formed by some sort of soft sack or basket-like container, long since decomposed, with the 'rows of coins' perhaps indicating that they were originally further wrapped in individual bundles. Furthermore, it had once lain within the corner of a small room of 5 by 3 metres, a surprising turn of events since the majority of hoard discoveries are characterised by their lack of archaeological context. Geophysical survey (magnetometer and resistivity) was carried out by Paul and Neil Linford of English Heritage, and the results were spectacular since they showed the 'treasure room' to be deep within the main complex of a large suite of buildings most likely to be a multi-phased villa, occupying an area of approximately 65 by 45 metres on a promontory overlooking the valley of the river Brue. It is a major discovery, since no sites of comparable importance were known in the area between the Roman-founded towns of Ilchester and Exeter. Although the archaeological evidence of the villa remains was somewhat equivocal due to the poor preservation of the site (no floor levels survived) it was clear that it had been occupied throughout the first - fourth centuries AD.

The coins were subsequently brought to the British Museum where they were cleaned and catalogued, a process that took just over a year. One thing that became apparent with just a sample of the coins was that Shapwick closed with issues of AD 224, that is early in the reign of Severus Alexander (AD 222-35). Furthermore they follow the typical pattern of later Severan hoards from Britain, being largely (75%) composed of issues of Septimius Severus (AD 193-211). From early in Severus's reign silver coin had been profoundly debased as a consequence of the doubling of army pay to buy the loyalty of the troops in the civil wars of 193-7. By the time of Severus Alexander the *denarius* was minted at about 45% silver. It is this, and previous debasements that have shaped the pattern of issues in the hoard:

The remaining quarter of the hoard is the rump of issues which had circulated since the first and second centuries AD, and had so far escaped displacement by the base *denarii*. They consist of coins from after Nero's debasement of AD 64, (the first serious manipulation of the silver coinage in the imperial period) with the exception of legionary *denarii* of Mark Antony, of 31 BC. The latter survive in bulk to almost the end of the *denarius* period, presumably first because they were of a standard similar to the Nero deba-

sement (c. 94% silver) and then in later times perhaps because they had become such miserably worn specimens. (In any case some sort of prejudice existed against them (Pliny, *Nat Hist* 33, 46, 132)). The first century coins, suffering over a century of circulation wear are in a condition little better than those of Antony's. Two exceptions, of Nero and Vespasian, are shown in. The relatively high proportion of coins of Vespasian compared to other first and second century issues is due to a further drop in silver content (subsequently risen under his son Domitian).

An interesting feature of Severan *denarii* hoards in Britain is the presence of the products of mints in Syria and Egypt which supplemented production in the early years of the reign. This is apparent from issues that bear stylistic similarity to local or civic coinages of those areas, the most convincing being those attributed to the Alexandrian mint with its stiff figures and portraits with distinctly prominent eyes. There are two theories as to the effect of eastern mintage *denarii* on the Romano-British circulation. Howgego² proposes that since their proportion (in *denarius* hoards) can be seen to increase over time they gradually spread into the circulation of the west and Britain. However, Duncan-Jones's³ view is that these coins first flooded into Britain with Severus and his campaigning army during the expedition to Britain of 208-11⁴, (a number of coins in the hoard celebrate the campaign with victorious imagery despite the inconclusive outcome of the venture) and that subsequent increases are due to a shrinkage of the contemporary Rome issues, preferentially removed as the cycle of inflation continued in the third century. The hoard closes with the coins of Severus's great-nephew Severus Alexander, the last of the dynasty and it illustrates that eastern minted *denarii* did continue to reach Britain under the later Severans (but not in significant numbers) and, a plated *denarius* also of Alexander, is an example of some of the small number of irregular or contemporary forgeries found in the hoard.

Although typical in most respects to Severan silver hoards from Britain, what stands out with Shapwick is of course its size, and this means that, in addition to a number of minor variations from the published catalogue types, inevitably some interesting, rare and unusual coins are present. There is one worn example of a type of Vespasian not recorded since the days of Cohen's 19th century catalogue (and subsequently published in RIC and BMC as 'doubtful'). Also present are two coins of the extremely rare Manlia Scantilla, wife of the short-lived Didius

Julianus. This is the first hoard from Britain to have recorded any at all, and Didius himself is also represented alongside other scarce coins of the ephemeral reigns of the civil wars of 193-7. An unusual issue of Severus displays an amphitheatre spectacular featuring – in amazing detail for its size – animals pouring out of a ship to meet their doom. There are also a handful of provincial silver *drachmae* of the eastern mint cities of Lycia (three coins) and Caesarea (one coin) which do turn up as British site finds and in hoards, as they occasionally circulated as *denarii*, but are remarkable long-distance travellers nonetheless.

Finally, with such an impressive archaeological context it remains to ponder who might have left behind such wealth. There is an interesting parallel to another third-century villa site, Frocester Court in Gloucestershire, excavated 1961-7. Here, a back room with an iron-bound chest sunk into the floor, and a coin scatter nearby was interpreted as the villa's office complete with strong-box. At Shapwick Villa, the small room, also deep within the inner space of its villa would have made a suitable private office. Such substantial business funds of silver might well have been accrued through the supply of agricultural produce to the Roman army or officialdom (the Somerset area being particularly densely farmed at the time). This could have been either through the cross channel trade to the major army centres on the Rhine, down the Thames valley to London, or the short hop across the Severn estuary to the base of *Legio II Augusta* at Caerleon on the river Usk.

Richard Abdy

NOTES

¹ The British Crown technically claims ownership of finds which have been declared treasure – although usually objects not required for a museum are returned to the finder, who also receives an ex-gratia reward equivalent to the full material value (as assessed by the independent Treasure Valuation Committee) for anything that is wanted.

² Hogwego C.J. 1993, *The Circulation of Silver Coins, Models of the Roman Economy, and Crisis in the Third Century AD: Some Numismatic Evidence*, pp. 219-236, in *Coin Finds and Coin use in the Roman World, Studien zu Fundmünzen der Antike (SFMA)* Band 10 (Berlin).

³ *The Mobility of Roman Coin and the Denarii of Septimius Severus* (NC forthcoming).

* Severus took a substantial war-chest: «an immense amount of money» according to Dio (77, 11).

XIII Congreso Internacional de Numismática

Madrid 15 - 19 septiembre 2003

(home page: www.mcu.es/cin-madrid)

The preparations for our next congress are on time. A first provisional registration form is sent out together with this newsletter. If you are interested in the participation, please let know the organisers by sending back the card.

See at page 23.

COINS AND COMPUTER / NUMISMATIC ON INTERNET

For more information visit our INC website:
<http://www.amnumsoc.org/inc/>

Home page addresses:

● BELGIUM

Bruxelles: le website du Cabinet des Médailles de la Bibliothèque royale de Belgique peut être consulté à l'adresse suivante: www.kbr.be/coll/coin.

● ISRAEL

Jerusalem: The Israel Museum, Numismatic Department has opened two Web Sites:

<http://www.imj.org.il/coins/>

<http://www.imj.org.il/archaeology/coins.htm>

E-mail - addresses:

● GERMANY

Duisburg: Die Sammlung Köhler-Osbahr ist nun auch erreichbar unter: r.althoff@stadt-duisburg.de

● ITALY

Padova: Giovanni Gorini new e-mail: giovanni.gorini@unipd.it

● MACEDONIA

Skopje: Coin Cabinet, Museum of Macedonia, Curciska bb -1000 Skopje e-mail: numkabinet@mt.net.mk

Tel. +389 (0)2 238 704. Staff.: Jovan Kondijanov, Pero Josifovski, Maja Hadzi-Maneva.

CONGRÈS, COLLOQUES, RÉUNIONS / CONGRESSES, COLLOQUIA, OTHER MEETINGS 2000/2001

● BULGARIE

Varna: Musée Historique Regional de Varna, 12-14 septembre 2001: symposium international, *Numismatic and sphragistic contributions to history of the Western Black Sea coast*. Contact Museum of Archaeology - 41 Maria Luisa Blvd. - 9000 Varna (Bulgaria).

● FRANCE

Bordeaux: Université de Bordeaux 3^{ème}, 18 mai 2001 journée d'étude organisée par Koray Konuk, sur: *Origines de la monnaie de bronze en Asie Mineure et en Grèce*. Interventions de K. Konuk, P. Kinns, R. Ashton, M.-C. Marcellesi, H. Kim, O. Picard et C. Grandjean.

Paris: 10 mars 2001. Journée d'étude à la Bibliothèque Nationale de France: *Trésors monétaires, de l'invention à l'exploitation historique*. Conférences d'O. Bopearachchi, M. Amandry, C. Morisson, Oberländer - Tarnovenau, S. Estiot, M. Dhénin, F. Thierry, S. Bourgey.

● GERMANY

Berlin: 28 - 30 Juni 2001: In Schloß Blankensee: Zweites Kolloquium der Projektgruppe zur Erstellung einer Sylloge Nummorum Religionis Isiacae et Sarapicae.

Freiberg/Sachsen: 8 - 10.6.2001: 9. Mittel-deutsches Münzsammlertreffen.

Jena: Das jährliche Regionaltreffen der ONS wird am ersten Maiwochenende, dem 6./7. Mai 2001, stattfinden.

Minden: 25 - 27.5.2001: 46. Norddeutsches Münzsammlertreffen.

Speyer: 27.10.2001: 5. Arbeitskreis (Kur-) Pfälzische Numismatik. Beginn 9,45 h in der Volksbank in Speyer, das Programm wird im numismatischen Nachrichtenblatt bekanntgegeben.

Stuttgart: 21 - 23.9.2001: 19. Deutscher Numismatikertag (mit 36. Süddeutschem Münzsammlertreffen).

● GREECE

Volos: 24 - 27 mai 2001: Colloque organisé par les Amis du Musée Numismatique et

l'Université de Thessalie: *La Monnaie en Thessalie*.

● HUNGARY

Esztergom: 27 - 29 April 2001: Conference on monetary history on the occasion of the Millenium of Hungarian Coinage and the 100th anniversary of the Hungarian Numismatic Society.

● ISRAEL

Jerusalem: The Second Numismatic Working Group of the Israel Numismatic Society took place at the Israel Museum on January 11, 2001. Twenty five numismatists from all over the country came to this meeting and presented a brief report on their current research. The next meeting will be held in May, 2002.

● ITALY

Roma, Museo Nazionale Romano, 24 marzo 2001: Tavola rotonda su: Numismatica: Stato e collezionismo a cura della Accademia Italiana di Studi Numismatici e della Soprintendenza Archeologica di Roma.

Roma, Istituto Italiano di Numismatica 13 Giugno 2001:

Incontro di studio: Per una storia del denaro nel Vicino Oriente Antico a cura dell'Istituto Italiano di Numismatica e della Banca d'Italia. Intervengono: A. Stazio, P.L. Ciocca, O. Bulgarelli, M. Fales, F. Pomponio, G. Biga, L. Sist, L. Milano. Tavola Rotonda coordinata da Nicola Parise (Università di Roma "La Sapienza") con ulteriori contributi di F. D'Agostino, E. Floriano, P. Mander, A. Roccati, G. Visigato.

Trevi (Perugia), 11-12 Ottobre 2001. Sala Convegni del Complesso Museale di San Francesco, Largo Don Bosco: «L'agontano: una moneta d'argento per l'Italia medievale». Convegno in ricordo di Angelo Finetti. Tra i relatori: S. Balbi De Caro, M. Chiaravalle, E. Ercolani Cocchi, M. Matzke, A. Saccocci, L. Travaini, F.M. Vanni. Organizzazione scientifica: Lucia Travaini, Università degli Studi di Milano, Dip. Scienze dell'Antichità, Via Festa del Perdono 7, 20122 Milano; e-mail: ltravai@tin.it Segreteria: Ufficio Cultura del Comune di Trevi, Piazza Mazzini 21, 06039 Trevi (PG) Tel. 0742 332222 (ore 8-14); fax 0742 332237.

Trieste: Aula Magna della Scuola Superiore di Lingue Moderne per Interpreti: *I Celti nell'Alto Adriatico*. 5-7 aprile 2001. Tra i relatori G.

Bandelli, G. Cuscito, F. Maselli Scotti, B. Callegher.

● UNITED KINGDOM

Cambridge: Fourth Cambridge Numismatic Symposium in Honour of Philip Grierson *The Transmission of Ideas between Mints in Medieval Europe* Cambridge, 14-15 November 2000.

The Fitzwilliam Museum, University of Cambridge, organised and hosted a two-day conference to celebrate Professor Philip Grierson's ninetieth birthday on 15 November 2000.

Sixty numismatists, historians and others from fifteen countries gathered to hear papers on differing aspects of *The Transmission of Ideas between Mints in Medieval Europe*, presented by Martin Allen, Anna Balaguer, Peter Berghaus, Marc Bompaire, Pierre Cockshaw, Wolfgang Hahn, Stewart Lyon, Cécile Morrisson, Ernst Oberländer - Tärnoveanu, Borys Paszkiewicz, Peter Spufford, Jørgen Steen Jensen, Stanislaw Suchodolski, Lucia Travaini and Benedikt Zäch. Among the themes raised by the papers were the many ways in which the mints and monetary practice of one region influenced those of other regions, and the significant role played by



Philip Grierson in front of his official portrait by George G. D. Bruce (1984).

Italian moneyers in particular in developing coinages outside Italy. Philip Grierson was in good form, despite illness in the summer, and contributed actively with his usual wisdom to all the sessions. Proceedings on his birthday started with the singing of 'Happy Birthday'! Delegates also enjoyed the hospitality of the Director of the Fitzwilliam Museum for a drinks party surrounded by beautiful paintings and of the Master of Gonville and Caius College at an evening reception followed by a dinner. It ended with the traditional toasts and speeches delivered by Ted Buttrely, Cécile Morrisson and Kolbjørn Skaare to which Philip Grierson replied with humour and emotion. The conference was supported by a grant from the British Academy.

Mark Blackburn and Cécile Morrisson



Philip Grierson answering speeches at his birthday dinner.

EXPOSITIONS / EXHIBITIONS

● AUSTRIA

Wien: 13.2.2001 - 29.6.2001: Münze Österreich
AG: Das Heilige Römische Reich und Österreich.

● CROATIA

Split: A new permanent exhibition of the Archaeological Museum in Split is opened from December 18th 2000. Assorted Greek, Roman and Byzantine coins are included.

● FRANCE

Perpignan: *La marche vers l'Euro*. Musée des Monnaies et Médailles J. Puig Du 9 juin 2001 - 30 avril 2002.



Perpignan, Musée des Monnaies et Médailles J. Puig:
La marche vers l'Euro.

Nantes: Musée Dobrée .Monnaies Ducales.
Trésors de Guérande. 11 mai 2001 - 22 septembre 2002.

● GERMANY

Speyer: 8.3.2001: Eröffnung der Ausstellung
«die Medailleurin Sonja Seibold» in der
Volksbank in Speyer (19 Uhr), Ausstellungsdauer bis 5. April 2001.

17.5.2001: Eröffnung der Ausstellung
«Giuseppe Verdi im Medaillenbild - Ausstellung
zum 100. Todestag des Komponisten» in der
Kreis- und Stadtparkasse Speyer (19 Uhr);
Ausstellungsdauer bis 28. Juni 2001.

7.12.2001: Weihnachtsausstellung in der
Volksbank in Speyer bis 20. Dezember 2001.

Tübingen: Museum Schloß Hohentübingen
11.5.2001 - 10.6.2001: *Antike Münzkunst aus
Sizilien* November 2001 - Februar 2002:

Währungsunionen von der Antike bis zum Euro.

● GREAT BRITAIN

London: National Gallery

24 October 2001 - 13 January 2002: *Pisanello, Painter to the Renaissance Court*, National Gallery. This exhibition will also contain examples of all Pisanello's medals, together with some by his followers and workshop.

The British Museum

- Gallery 68: *A Minute of My Time* (July 20, 1997, 23.53-23.54), 1997, struck nickel-plated "coins" in metal case.

Micah Lexier, b. Winnipeg, Canada, 1960. Micah Lexier's conceptual sculpture explores time, money and memory. His struck coins/medals have on one side the image of an abstract doodle which occupied the artist for exactly one minute. Drawn originally on paper, the transient and apparently casual drawing is permanently preserved by being engraved on a "coin". On the reverse is the inscription MICAH LEXIER A MINUTE OF MY TIME JULY 20 1997 23.53-23.54. This minute is repeated by being struck over and over again. Time, drawing and autobiography all become currencies in their own right, and viewers are encouraged to ask questions about the arbitrariness of survival, and of the original "importance" or intention of the objects we study and display. *A Minute of my Time* is displayed with the second-century Roman gold hoard from south Oxfordshire.

Gallery 69A: 10 May - 9 September: 'Struck on Gold': Money of the Mughal Emperors

13 September - 17 February 2002: Country Views: Place and Identity on British Paper Money.

21 February - 8 September 2002: Brief Lives: Changing Currencies in Western Europe.

12 September - 9 January 2003: Charles Masson: collections in Afghanistan.

Gallery 90: 13 June - 22 September 2002: 16th-century Italian medals.

● GREECE

Athens: *The Aegean of the Coins*: Photographic Exhibition accompanied by a Catalogue (ISBN 960-214-255-3) From March 2001 to be shown in Crete.

Acquisitions 1994 - 2000: Donators and Sponsors. Temporary Exhibition in a Room of the Iliou Melathron (Numismatic Museum): Spring 2001 (followed by a catalogue).

Thessaloniki: from September 2001 onwards: *A*

coin for Europe. The EURO from Antiquity to Nowadays. Photographic exhibition under the sponsorship and the auspices of the International Fair of Thessaloniki.

● HOLLAND

Leiden: Rijksmuseum Het Koninklijk Penningkabinet, *Goud*, from 30 march 2001.

● HUNGARY

Budapest: National Bank: From May 2001: *Securities issued by banks in the past.*

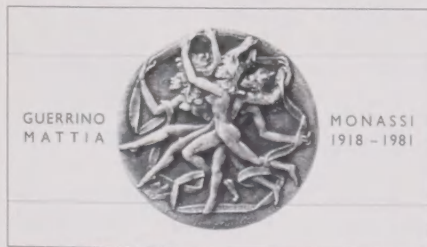
Esztergom: 28. April 2001: Opening of the Exhibition *From Denars to forints* Chapters from the Hungarian Coinage.

● ISRAEL

Jerusalem: A Special Exhibition: Heads or Tales. A Mythological Theme on Ancient Coins? The Story of Tarpeia Abduction, betrayal, and death? all on three Roman *denarii* dating from the 1st century BC, recently acquired for the Israel Museum collection.

● ITALY

Buja: Esposizione delle medaglie di Guerrino Mattia Monassi a cura di Giorgio Segato. Sabato 28 aprile 2001.



Buja: Esposizione delle Medaglie di Guerrino Mattia Monassi.

Mestre - Venezia: Nella Sala del Laurentianum dal 9 al 18 febbraio 2001, si è tenuta una interessante mostra di medaglie: *Mestre attraverso le medaglie*. Gli esemplari appartenevano tutti alla collezione Pietro Voltolina ed erano illustrati nel Catalogo edito per l'occasione.

Padova: Dal 23 novembre all'inizio di aprile 2002, presso la sede del Monte di Pietà - Cassa di Risparmio di Padova e Rovigo, sarà aperta al pubblico la Mostra *Alle radici dell'Euro*, progettata con l'intento di accompagnare la fase di passaggio dalla Lira all'Euro, sia nel periodo di doppia circolazione, sia nella prima fase di uso

del solo Euro. Oltre ai Musei Civici - Museo Bottacin e alla Cassa di Risparmio di Padova e Rovigo, alla Mostra hanno aderito la Comunità Europea attraverso il dr. Thierry Vissol, il Ministero del Tesoro, la Regione del Veneto, la Società di Certificazione Eura Audit Triveneto, la Società di Promozione MRA di Padova, le Università di Padova (prof. G. Gorini) e di Udine (prof. A. Saccocci). Sarà un'occasione irripetibile per ripercorrere la storia della moneta e della banca, dal mondo antico alla contemporaneità accostando reperti archeologici, le prime testimonianze monetarie, dipinti, sculture, documenti d'archivio, illustrazioni, macchine di zecca, coni, punzoni, cartamoneta, copie dei tratti europei e altra documentazione, con il preciso intento di illustrare le precedenti esperienze di monete sovranazionali.

Ravenna: *Il Giubileo e i suoi simboli. Le medaglie del Museo Nazionale di Ravenna.* Dicembre 2000. Catalogo della Società Numismatica Italiana (Collana Numismatica e Scienze Affini, n. 3- Milano 2000).



Ravenna: *Il Giubileo e i suoi simboli. Le medaglie del Museo Nazionale di Ravenna.*

Trieste: Palazzo Economo, *Il tesoro nascosto. Monete celtiche e romane in Carnia*. Mostra a cura della Soprintendenza Archeologica e per i Beni Ambientali Architettonici Artistici e Storici del Friuli Venezia Giulia dal 2 al 31 marzo 2001. La mostra, curata da G. Paoletti e B. Callegher, ha riproposto con ampio materiale archeologico e bibliografico di confronto, il ripostiglio di Enemonzo (cfr. NL 33, 1999, pp. 4-6) rinvenuto nel 1998 e che si componeva di 399 monete d'argento e precisamente di 359 vittoriati romani

repubblicani, di cui 257 anonimi, 63 con simboli e 39 con monogrammi e di 40 tetradrammi del Norico Occidentale del tipo Kugelreiter. Questi ultimi erano presenti con alcune varianti di



Trieste, Palazzo Economo, *Il tesoro nascosto. Monete celtiche e romane in Carnia*. Above: the location of the discovery and the main sites of Celtic finds in Central Carnia. Underneath: two examples (right and reverse side) of Celtic tetradrachmas.

conio. L'elemento più importante del ritrovamento consiste nella sua testimonianza come conferma di una nuova cronologia per l'inizio della monetazione norica occidentale al 130 circa a.C., per la quale v. G. GORINI, *La circolazione monetaria in Carnia fra tarda Protostoria e la Romanizzazione*, in *Iulium Carnicum. Centro alpino tra Italia e Norico dalla Protostoria all'età imperiale*, Roma 2001, pp. 127-138.

Vicenza: 19-21 ottobre 2001. L'Accademia di Studi Numismatici e il Museo Bottacin di Padova, in collaborazione con l'Ente Fiera di Vicenza, in occasione del X Salone della Numismatica, Medaglistica e Carta Moneta hanno organizzato una mostra delle Riviste e dei Periodici di Numismatica e Medaglistica editi in Italia nel corso del XIX-XX secolo. L'esposizione sarà accompagnata da un Catalogo, curato dal dr. Giuseppe Ruotolo, con una scheda storico-bibliografica su ciascuna delle riviste censite, accompagnata anche da indicazioni sulle biblioteche ove sarà possibile consultare tali periodici.

● SPAIN

Madrid: Museo Arqueológico Nacional. *Dinero exótico*. Una nueva colección del Museo Arqueológico Nacional. Febrero-abril de 2001.

● SWITZERLAND

Zürich: Musée Suisse; *Bilder der Macht und Eitelkeit*. Die schönsten Münzen Europas von Karl dem Großen bis Napoleon. Ab 1. Juni 2001.

Winterthur: Münzkabinett und Antikensammlung; *Tiere im Münzbild*, 4 April 2001 - 3 März 2002.

ENSEIGNEMENT / NUMISMATIC TEACHING

● AUSTRIA

Wien: Universität; Institut für Numismatik und Geldgeschichte; Wintersemester 2001/2002: Vorbesprechung mit Vereinbarung der Veranstaltungszeiten nach Übereinkunft Donnerstag, 4. Oktober 2001, 16.30 Uhr im Institutshörsaal.

Allgemeine Numismatik: Szaivert Wolfgang
Vorlesung: Einführung in die Numismatik;
Grundbegriffe und Methoden (N 100) (703150)
Lehrziel: Kenntnis der Grundbegriffe und

Methoden der gesamten Numismatik (es wird keine Spezialisierung auf bestimmte Epochen angestrebt!).

Zielgruppe: Anfänger ohne Vorkenntnisse

Methoden: Frontalunterricht mit Vorweisung von Originalmaterial

Inhalt und Gliederung:

1. Was ist Numismatik - Geld - Münze; 2. Gliederung des Faches; 3. Gliederung des Materials und der Quellen; 4. Wissenschaftsgeschichte; 5. Metalle und Technik; 6. Münzfuß, Münzgewicht und Nominalien; 7. Münznamen; 8. Sprache und Schrift; 9. Bilder und Münztypen; 10. sonstige Fachbegriffe; 11. - 13. chronologischer Überblick.

Prüfung: schriftlich / mündlich in der letzten Lehrveranstaltung des Semesters oder nach Vereinbarung.

Szaivert Wolfgang / Daburon Claude

Konversatorium zur Einführungsvorlesung (N

101) (703137).

Lehrziel: Vertiefung und kritische Hinterfragung des Lehrstoffs der Einführungsvorlesung an Hand von Literatur und Verbreiterung der Materialkenntnis.

Zielgruppe: Teilnehmer der Vorlesung

Methoden: Aussprache und Diskussion einiger Abschnitte der Vorlesung durch Kontrastierung des Gebotenen mit zusätzlicher Literatur; zusätzliche Vorweisung von Originalmaterial.

Inhalt und Gliederung:

Zusätzliche Aussprachemöglichkeiten über den Stoff der Vorlesung und Vertiefung anhand ausgewählter Texte aus der einschlägigen Fachliteratur; Umgang mit Originalmaterial und den modernen Medien. Anlage von Dokumentationen. Verfertigung von Reproduktionen etc. Lehrausgänge sind geplant.

Prüfung: prüfungsimmanent.



1. Augustus, *Aureus*, Tiberiuskaiser (Jahre 5. - 14. n. Chr.), *Reichsarchiv, Antiquarium*, Inv. G 715.
2. Rom, Kaiserzeit, *Aureus*, Inv. 1250-1261, *Reichsarchiv, Antiquarium*, Inv. 1250-1261.
3. Rom, Kaiserzeit, *Aureus*, Inv. 1250-1261, *Reichsarchiv, Antiquarium*, Inv. 1250-1261.
4. Rom, Kaiserzeit, *Aureus*, Inv. 1250-1261, *Reichsarchiv, Antiquarium*, Inv. 1250-1261.
5. Rom, Kaiserzeit, *Aureus*, Inv. 1250-1261, *Reichsarchiv, Antiquarium*, Inv. 1250-1261.
6. Rom, Kaiserzeit, *Aureus*, Inv. 1250-1261, *Reichsarchiv, Antiquarium*, Inv. 1250-1261.
7. Rom, Kaiserzeit, *Aureus*, Inv. 1250-1261, *Reichsarchiv, Antiquarium*, Inv. 1250-1261.
8. Rom, Kaiserzeit, *Aureus*, Inv. 1250-1261, *Reichsarchiv, Antiquarium*, Inv. 1250-1261.
9. Rom, Kaiserzeit, *Aureus*, Inv. 1250-1261, *Reichsarchiv, Antiquarium*, Inv. 1250-1261.
10. Rom, Kaiserzeit, *Aureus*, Inv. 1250-1261, *Reichsarchiv, Antiquarium*, Inv. 1250-1261.
11. Rom, Kaiserzeit, *Aureus*, Inv. 1250-1261, *Reichsarchiv, Antiquarium*, Inv. 1250-1261.

Alle abgebildeten Münzen stammen aus der Sammlung des Münzkabinetts Winterthur. Sie sind in natürlicher Grösse abgebildet.

Verwendete Abkürzungen: Inv. = Inventarnummer, B. = Beschreibung, A. = Abbildung, V. = Verzeichnis.

Foto: Jörg Zeman, Bern
Grafung: J. Zeman, Bern; Abbildung: J. Zeman



1. Augustus, *Aureus*, Tiberiuskaiser (Jahre 5. - 14. n. Chr.), *Reichsarchiv, Antiquarium*, Inv. G 715.
2. Rom, Kaiserzeit, *Aureus*, Inv. 1250-1261, *Reichsarchiv, Antiquarium*, Inv. 1250-1261.
3. Rom, Kaiserzeit, *Aureus*, Inv. 1250-1261, *Reichsarchiv, Antiquarium*, Inv. 1250-1261.
4. Rom, Kaiserzeit, *Aureus*, Inv. 1250-1261, *Reichsarchiv, Antiquarium*, Inv. 1250-1261.
5. Rom, Kaiserzeit, *Aureus*, Inv. 1250-1261, *Reichsarchiv, Antiquarium*, Inv. 1250-1261.
6. Rom, Kaiserzeit, *Aureus*, Inv. 1250-1261, *Reichsarchiv, Antiquarium*, Inv. 1250-1261.
7. Rom, Kaiserzeit, *Aureus*, Inv. 1250-1261, *Reichsarchiv, Antiquarium*, Inv. 1250-1261.
8. Rom, Kaiserzeit, *Aureus*, Inv. 1250-1261, *Reichsarchiv, Antiquarium*, Inv. 1250-1261.
9. Rom, Kaiserzeit, *Aureus*, Inv. 1250-1261, *Reichsarchiv, Antiquarium*, Inv. 1250-1261.
10. Rom, Kaiserzeit, *Aureus*, Inv. 1250-1261, *Reichsarchiv, Antiquarium*, Inv. 1250-1261.
11. Rom, Kaiserzeit, *Aureus*, Inv. 1250-1261, *Reichsarchiv, Antiquarium*, Inv. 1250-1261.

Antike Numismatik : Alram Michael
Vorlesung: Ansprache und Beschreibung antiker Münzen (N 110) (703015)

Das exakte Beschreiben und Bestimmen der Münze bildet die Grundvoraussetzung für jede wissenschaftliche Arbeit in der Numismatik. Ziel der Vorlesung (mit nachfolgender Übung) ist es, die dafür notwendigen Kenntnisse (Terminologie, Metalle, Metrologie, Nominalien, Typologie, antike Realien, Umgang mit Bestimmungsliteratur etc.) soweit zu vermitteln, daß eine selbständige Orientierung erreicht wird. Ein Schwerpunkt ist das gemeinsame Üben an Lichtbildern sowie an Originalen der Institutssammlung.

Übung zur Vorlesung (N 111) (703016).

Der Besuch der Übung ist nur in Verbindung mit der Vorlesung möglich.

Szaivert Wolfgang: Vorlesung: Die römische Münze: ein Überblick (N 110) (703149)

Lehrziel: Vorstellung von der römischen Münze als Quelle

Zielgruppe: auch Anfänger

Methoden: Frontalunterricht mit Vorweisung von Originalen.

Inhalt und Gliederung:

1. Einteilung der Antike in Eigenheiten der römischen Münze; 2. Grenzen und Gliederungen der römischen Numismatik, Material; 3. Wissenschaftsgeschichte und Forschungsstand; 4. Methoden der Forschung; 5-7. Republik, 8-11. Kaiserzeit, 12. nichtmünzliche Objekte; 13. auflerrömische Prägungen; 14. Schatzfunde und Geldverkehr; 15. Aussagemöglichkeiten der römischen Münze.

Zur Vorbereitung wird den Teilnehmern empfohlen, sich einen Überblick der römischen Geschichte zu verschaffen.

Prüfung: schriftlich + mündlich in der letzten Lehrveranstaltung des Semesters oder nach Vereinbarung

Dembski Günther: Vorlesung: Antike Münztechnik (N 210) (703161).

Die Technik der Münzherstellung in der antiken Welt ist zentrales Thema der Vorlesung, wobei die unterschiedlichen Herstellungsmethoden der Schrötlinge und Münzstempel besprochen werden. Stempelschnitt und Stempelschneider werden - auch im Vergleich mit Glyptik und anderer Kleinkunst - eingehend behandelt; ebenso die verschiedenen nichtoffiziellen oder manipulierten Produkte aus Münz- oder anderen Materialien wie gefütterte bzw. gegossene Münzen. Neben den wenigen Zeugnissen der Antike werden die einschlägige Literatur werden die

Methoden der Münzherstellung im antiken und mittelalterlichen Bereich, sowohl mit Originalen als auch mit Abbildungen, im Zusammenhang mit numismatischen Quellen und Dokumenten

Karwiese Stefan: Vorlesung: Der Beginn der griechischen Münzprägung (N 210) (703203).

Nach Jahrhunderten prämonetaler Geldwirtschaft, die in der Regel nach genauen metrologischen Vorgaben, d. h. nach übereingekommenen Gewichtsstandards, abgewickelt wurde, kam es in Westanatolien ab der 2. Hälfte des 7. Jahrhunderts v. Chr. zu einer völlig neuen Entwicklung: Im Spannungsfeld zwischen den griechischen Küstenstädten und der Landmacht Lydien wurden Goldklümpchen (Elektron-Nuggets) nicht nur gewichtsjustiert, sondern auch mit Prüfpunzen versehen. Dies führte schließlich zur Bepprägung mit zunächst einfachen, dann immer komplizierteren Vorderseiten-Bildern, denen bei den Lydern manchmal sogar Schriftlegenden beigelegt wurden. So entstand ein Medium, das zwar Herkunft und Qualität offenbarte, jedoch aufgrund des hohen Wertes selbst kleinster Stücke von der eigentlichen Münze noch weit entfernt war. Erst mit seiner Ablösung durch reine Silberstücke um 550 setzte die wahre Münzprägung ein.

Szaivert Wolfgang :Arbeitsgemeinschaft: Vom Umgang mit Originalmaterial (N 111, N 150) (703179).

Lehrziel: Anständigkeit im Umgang mit Material und Literatur; Anlage einer Dokumentation, Bereitstellen der Information in verschiedenen Medien.

Zielgruppe: ab 3. Semester

Methoden: Einzel- und / oder Gruppenarbeit.

Inhalt und Gliederung:

Angebot zur Arbeit an Originalen der Institutssammlung, an der Kartei, oder auch an der Abdrucksammlung des Instituts im antiken Bereich. Bestimmen, Kontrollieren und Verfeinern sowie Kollationieren eines in EDV-Form vorliegenden Katalogs der römischen Münzen. Auch die Präsentation im WWW, sowie die Möglichkeiten der Datenerfassung in einem nationalen Datenbankprogramm sollen erprobt werden.

Prüfung: prüfungsimmanent.

Numismatik des Mittelalters und der Neuzeit.

Hahn Wolfgang: Vorlesung: Entwicklungslinien der neuzeitlichen Münzgeschichte (N 120) (703070).

Allgemeine Überblicksvorlesung mit konventionellem Lehrbetrieb an Hand von Originalen und Bildern, in der Einteilungskriterien, Quellen, Nominalien, Metrologie und Münztypologie vermittelt werden. Die Vorlesung wendet sich insbesondere auch an Historiker ohne numismatische Vorkenntnisse.

Übungen zur Münzgeschichte der Neuzeit (N 121) (703075).

Begleitende Vertiefung der Vorlesung; Besuch

nur in Verbindung mit der Vorlesung sinnvoll und möglich.

Prokisch Bernhard: Proseminar: Münzkunde Mittel- und Südamerikas (N 121) (703104).

Die Lehrveranstaltung beschäftigt sich mit der Münzprägung der Staaten Mittel- und Südamerikas in postkolonialer Zeit. Es sollen die hauptsächlichen Entwicklungslinien erarbeitet und einige Fragestellungen schwerpunktmäßig behandelt werden, wie die Klärung der Produktionsorte der Münzen (Prägung im Land oder Import) im Hinblick auf die allgemeine wirtschaftliche Entwicklung oder ikonographische Fragen der Münzbilder als Medien der staatlichen Selbstdarstellung.

Emmerig Hubert: Vorlesung: Randgebiete der mittelalterlichen und neuzeitlichen Numismatik (N 220) (703177).

Die Vorlesung möchte mit den Randbereichen der mittelalterlichen und neuzeitlichen Numismatik bekanntmachen, also münzähnlichen Objekten, die insbesondere auch im archäologischen Kontext auftauchen können. Behandelt werden also Rechenpfennige, Wert- und Fintermarken, Spielgeld, münzähnliche Knöpfe, Plomben, Pilgerzeichen, Medaillen, Münzwaagen und Münzgewichte, Bleisiegel, Siegel-Petschaften etc. Diese Objektgruppen werden in ihren Funktionen und Eigenheiten vorgestellt, ergänzt durch Hinweise auf die einschlägige Literatur und Vorlage von Originalen, soweit die Institutssammlung das erlaubt.

Hahn Wolfgang: Vorlesung: Byzantinische Münzgeschichte IV (N 220) (703162).

Der vierte Teil der byzantinischen Münzgeschichte wird die mittelbyzantinische Zeit (720-1092) umfassen, mit der eine neue Epoche der nominalischen und typologischen Entwicklung einsetzt. Die Auswirkungen von Bilderstreit und Bilderverehrung und die wechselnde Ausdehnung des Reiches in der weiteren Auseinandersetzung mit den islamischen Völkern und am Balkan werden an Hand der Münzprägung demonstriert. Die Lektüre von einschlägigen Schriftstellen ergänzt die numismatischen Quellen (Münzen, z. T. in Originalen, und Funde), und die Besprechung der Sekundärliteratur vermittelt einen Einblick in den Stand der Forschung. Der Besuch der vorangegangenen Lehrveranstaltungen zur byzantinischen Münzgeschichte wird nicht vorausgesetzt.

Als Begleitlektüre empfohlen: Philip Grierson, *Byzantine Coins*, London 1982.

Hahn Wolfgang: Arbeitsgemeinschaft: Videoarbeiten zur Ausstellung byzantinischer Münzen am Institut (N 150, N 250) (703178).

Eine kleine Münzausstellung zum byzantini-

schen Münzwesen der Kaiser Anastasius I. bis Justinianus I. (491-565), die in einer Arbeitsgemeinschaft des Sommersemesters 2000 für die Vitrinen im Institutsingang erarbeitet worden ist, soll versuchsweise, als museumsdidaktische Übung, mit einem begleitenden Videofilm versehen werden.

Emmerig Hubert: Übung: Revision der Institutsammlung: Österreichisches Mittelalter (N 121) (703164).

Im Zuge einstündiger Übungen, die in Blockform stattfinden, sollen kleine Bereiche der Institutsammlung in ihrer Feinordnung revidiert und die Bestimmungen nach neuerer Literatur überprüft bzw. ergänzt werden. Bei dieser Gelegenheit werden die Bestände auch in einer Datenbank erfasst. Neben der Auseinandersetzung mit neuerer Bestimmungsliteratur und möglichen Ordnungssystemen steht das Hantieren mit dem Originalmaterial im Vordergrund.

In diesem Semester sollen die österreichischen Pfennige des Mittelalters einer Sichtung unterzogen werden.

Zur Einstimmung und Vorbereitung empfohlen: Bernhard Koch, *Corpus Nummorum Austriacorum* (CNA), Band I: Mittelalter, Wien 1994.

Prüfungsimmanente Lehrveranstaltung.

Vorlesungen siehe INC homepage und www.uni-vie.ac.at/Numismatik

Salzburg: Universität, Institut für Alte Geschichte und Altertumskunde: Vorlesungen siehe homepage: www.sbg.ac.at/age/home.htm

■ FRANCE

Paris: École pratique des Hautes Etudes - Paris Sorbonne

- François de Callataÿ, *Histoire monétaire et financière du monde grec* (les jeudis de 10 à 12h), Programme 2001-2002: 1) manuel méthodologique de numismatique grecque (suite et fin); 2) les monnayages de la Cappadoce pontique (Pont-Paphlagonie) à l'époque grecque.

■ GERMANY

Berlin: Humboldt-Universität: SS 2001: Dr. Ulrike Peter: *Geld in den römischen Provinzen*.

München: Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität: Dr. Hubert Emmerig: Übung: Bayerns Geldwesen von den Staufern bis ins Spätmittelalter Sommersemester 2001.

Tübingen: Reinhard Wolters: Vorlesungen und Übungen.

● GREECE

Ioannina: Katerini Liampi, University of Ioannina, Dept. of Ancient History and Archaeology. 1) The coinage of Aetolian and Achaean League. 2) Thessalian coinages :from classical to roman period. Acc. Year 2001-2002.

● HUNGARY

Budapest: ELTE Archaeological Institut, Budapest: Spring Semester 2001: Csaba Toth: Medieval Numismatic.

● ITALY

Padova: G. Gorini, La monetazione dei Celti in Italia settentrionale A.A. 2001-2002.

■ ROMANIA

Iasi: Spring 2001: Numismatics; Virgil Mihailescu-Birliba, Institutul de Arheologie Iasi, Str. Lascar Catargiu, 18. RO 6600 Iasi, Romania.

PUBLICATIONS RÉCENTES /
RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Thanks are again due to Francis D. Campbell, Librarian of the American Numismatic Society for providing most part of this recent list.

GÉNÉRALITÉS

P.L. BERNSTEIN, *The power of gold: The history of an obsession*. New York, NY, 2000. ISBN 0-471-25210-7.

E. ERCOLANI COCCHI, *Il giubileo e i suoi simboli: la fonte numismatica e le medaglie del Museo Nazionale di Ravenna*. Milan, 2000.

R. PIEŃKOWSKI, *Straty wojenne numizmatyki polskiej w latach 1939-1945 w granicach Polski po 1945 r.: Raport wstępny [Wartime Losses in Numismatics, Incurred Between 1939-1945 within the post-1945 borders of Poland: Introductory report]*, Poznań, 2000, 100 pp., 16 plates, English summary, Publisher: Ministerstwo Kultury i Dziedzictwa Narodowego, ISBN 83-88163-50-7.

Numismatic Collection. Budapest 2000, National Bank of Hungary, National Bank of Hungary, *Numismatic Collection in English*, Budapest, 2000, by R. Weiss.

accompanied by a leaf from the first illustrated numismatic book., Crestline, CA, 2001, ISBN 0-934352-05-4.

Internationaler Numismatischer Kongress (XII), Berlin, 1997: Akten - Proceedings - Actes, 2 vols., B. Kluge, B. Weissner eds., Berlin, 2000, ISBN 3-88609-375-5 (Staatl. Museen zu Berlin); 3-7861-2375 (Buchhandel Gebr. Mann Verlag).

Macedonian Numismatic Journal is a biennial periodical of Museum of Macedonia. It publishes researches, reports and studies from the domain of numismatics. The authors are from Macedonia, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia. The 4th volume was issued in december 2000, in English, with abstracts in English and summaries in Macedonian: 16 cm x 24 cm., 158 pages, 20 ill.: ISSN 1409-5688; price for a copy 25\$.

Moneda i administració del territori (IV curs d'Història monetària d'Hispania), Gabinet Numismàtic de Catalunya, Catalunya, 2000, ISBN 84-8043-075-3.

Numismatica, archeologia e storia dell'arte medievale: ricerche e contributi, Museo Regionale di Messina, Messina, 1997.

Numismatic Studies (Volume 4), Ajay Mitra Shastri, Manmohan Kumar, New Delhi, 1996, ISBN 81-85151-92-X.

Obolos 4, 2000 (Publication des Amis du Musée Numismatique et de L'université de Thessaloniki), Actes du Colloque tenu à Thessaloniki en 1998: La Monnaie en Macédoine.

Agence Nationale du Patrimoine, *25 siècles de monnaies tunisiennes*, Tunis, 1996, ISBN 9973-917-26-X.

Pour Denyse: Divertissements numismatiques, Édité par Silvia Mani Hurter, Carmen Arnold-Briocchi, Bern, 2000.

Huit (8) petits Guides pour le Visiteurs du Musée Numismatique d'Athènes (grec, anglais).

ANTIQUITÉ

L. BIECKMANS, F. DE CALTAIAY, Ph. DESPRIET, *En vroege-19de eeuwse muntdepot uit Wingene*, Courtrai 2000, 37 p.

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|---|--|--------------|---|
| A renvoyer à Return to | Univ. Prof. Dr. Günter Dembski CIN Kunsthistorisches Museum Münzkabinet - Burggring 5 A - 1010 WIEN I e-mail: Guenther.dembski@khn.at | ou/or | Prof. Giovanni Gorini CIN Dip. di Scienze dell'Antichità Piazza Capitaniato, 7 I - 35139 PADOVA e-mail: giovanni.gorini@unipd.it |
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INTERNATIONAL NUMISMATIC NEWSLETTER QUESTIONNAIRE

(pour/for INL 38 - Fall/Winter 2001)

N.B. Please send only informations related directly or indirectly to numismatics

(Dactylographiez svp. même sur une feuille à part Languages: allemand, anglais, espagnol, français, italien/
 Please type or write clearly, on a separate sheet if you wish. Use English, French, German, Italian or Spanish)

NOM ET ADRESSE / NAME AND ADDRESS

1°) CONGRÈS-COLLOQUES ETC. / CONGRESS-COLLOQUIA

(Mentionner seulement ceux que vous avez organisés / only those you have organised or which you know of; do not mention your individual participation)

a) Réunions tenues dans le deuxième semestre 2001 / sessions held in 2001 (and not in INL 37)

b) Réunions prévues en 2002 / sessions to be held in 2002

2°) EXPOSITIONS / EXHIBITIONS 2001/2002

(nb: ventes exclues / auctions excluded)

3°) ENSEIGNEMENT NUMISMATIQUE / NUMISMATIC TEACHING 2001/2002

(Advanced notice in this spring issue would be appreciated since the fall issue is likely to appear after Universities opening)

4°) PUBLICATIONS RÉCENTES / RECENT PUBLICATIONS

(Livres seulement, avec maison d'édition, date de publication, nombre de p. et ill., ISBN et prix / books only, with date of publication, number of pp. and ill., publisher, ISBN and price)

PLEASE BE CAREFUL TO GIVE ALL THESE INDICATIONS!

5°) TRAVAUX EN COURS / WORK IN PROGRESS

(Éventuellement demandes de documentation correspondante / anticipated requests for material or information)

6°) NOUVELLES DES CABINETS, MUSÉES, INSTITUTIONS, PERSONNALITÉS / NEWS FROM CABINETS, MUSEUMS AND OTHER NUMISMATIC INSTITUTIONS

(Ouverture de nouvelles sections, changements de personnel, distinctions reçues, acquisitions exceptionnelles... / opening of new sections, changes in staff, honorary awards, outstanding acquisitions...)

7°) VARIA

(Obituaire, Numismates à l'honneur, Prix, Concours, thèses etc. / Obituary, Numismatists in the news, awards or competitions announcements, dissertations etc.)

A. BURSCHE, *Złote medaliony rzymskie w Barbaricum symbolika prestiżu i władzy społeczeństw barbarzyńskich u schyłku starożytności*. Warsaw, 1998, ISBN 83-87496-06-5.

D. N. CHRISTODOULOU, *The Figures of Ancient Gods on the Coinage of Constantine the Great (303-326 AD)*. Monographs of the Hellenic Numismatic Society, 1. Athens 1998.

J. C. REIGHTON, *Coins and power in Late Iron Age Britain*. New York, NY, 2000, ISBN 0-521-77207-9.

W.E. DAEHN, *Ancient Greek Numismatics: A Guide to Reading and Research - A Bibliography of Works Written in English with Summaries of Their Contents*. Cold Spring, MN, 2001, ISBN 0-9627694-2-8.

F. DE CALLATAY, *Conférence d'ouverture de M. Fréde C. Directeur d'études d'Histoire monétaire et financière du monde grec*. Paris, 2000, 59 p.

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MULTIMEDIA

Since January 2001 our database ISEGRIM (Informations System zur Erfassung Griechischer Münzen) is available in the internet. The English and French translation is in progress and nearly finished.

You will find the description at:

<http://hist3-10.phil-fak.uni-duesseldorf.de/isegrim/isegrim.html>

Here you will also find the link for registration as a new user ("Anmeldung neuer Benutzer") and the manual how to use the database. The use is free of charge. We hope that our database will be a help to everybody interested in ancient numismatics.

Dr. Otfried v. Vacano. Heinrich-Heine-Universität Duesseldorf. Historisches Seminar III.

TRAVAUX EN COURS / WORK IN PROGRESS

● GERMANY

Wolfgang Fischer-Bossert (Glenneke-Nordbahn). The studies in preparation.

— Coinage of the Thracian Scotochos

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 Coinages of the Cyrenaica 6th - 1st centuries B.C.
 Coins of Pharaoh Nectanebo II.

Hans-Jörg Kellner: Der Münzfund von Randersacker, ein Würzburger Heimatfund des 12. Jahrhunderts.

Duisburg: Seibt Werner/ Althoff, Ralf. Sammlung Köhler-Osbahr, Bd. V/4. Byzantinische Münzen und ihr Umfeld. Bleisiegel und -lomben sowie Gewichte aus dem östlichen Mittelmeerraum. Hrsg. Stadt Duisburg.

● HUNGARY

Budapest: National Bank of Hungary: Catalogue to the new exhibition.

● ITALY

Padova: *Il libro dei conti di Giacomo Badoer*. Commento a cura di Giovanni Bertelè. "Numismatica Patavina" (2), Esedra editrice.

■ MACEDONIA

Skopje: Maja Hadzi-Maneva: "Hoards from 4th century discovered in R.Macedonia".

■ POLAND

B. Buteni - Stefaniak: Katalog S'rednio-wiecznych monet niemieckich w Zbiorach Zakladu Narodowego im. Ossolinskich (Katalog der deutschen mittelalterlichen Münzen in der Sammlung des Ossolinski - Nationalinstituts).

Lublin: Borys PASZKIEWICZ, Prussian Bracteates.

● TURKEY

Erzerum: Vedat Keles After finishing of his thesis «Sinope Silver Coins» he needs information about Sinope colonization and silver coins. His adress: Vedat Keles, Atatürk Üniversitesi FEN-EDB, Fak. Arkeoloji Bölümü, TR 25240 Erzerum, Turkey.

Istanbul: Istanbul Arkeoloji Müzeleri. Numismatik Kabinesi T.Gökyıldırım, An Artaxiads Coin Hoard from Turkey, 1991, 387 bronze coins (Tigran II and Artavasdes II). T. Gökyıldırım, A Roman Antoninianus Coin Hoard from Turkey, 1991, 3546 antoninians (Gordianus III to Gallien).

NOUVELLES DES INSTITUTIONS / NEWS FROM INSTITUTIONS

● BELGIUM

Bruxelles: le Cabinet des Médailles de la Bibliothèque royale de Belgique a fait l'objet d'un don important en recevant la collection de Zéphyr Henin. Celle-ci se compose de plus de 2.500 pièces de toutes époques, avec une insistance particulière sur les Pays-Bas méridionaux.

■ GERMANY

Berlin: Münzkabinett Berlin

Durch die Sanierung der Berliner Museumsinsel ergeben sich bis 2004 Einschränkungen in der Benutzbarkeit des Münzkabinetts. Das Kabinett ist vom Bodemuseum in ein Ausweichquartier im Pergamonmuseum umgezogen. Dort sind die Bibliothek sowie die durch Bauarbeiten nicht blockierten Teile der Sammlung für Besucher benutzbar. Allerdings bedarf es besonderer Anmeldung, da der Studiensaal außerhalb des öffentlichen Museumsbereichs liegt und jeder Besucher persönlich abgeholt und zurückbegleitet werden muß (Telefon ++49 30 20905700, Fax ++49 30 20905702; e-mail: mka@smb.spk-berlin.de). Die Ausstellung antiker Münzen des Münzkabinetts ist uneingeschränkt im Pergamonmuseum für die Öffentlichkeit zugänglich (Die.-So., 10-18 h).

Im vergangenen Jahr mußte das Sammlungsdepot geräumt werden, wobei 323.000 Objekte transportiert und neu untergebracht werden mußten. Der dafür im zeitweiligen Ersatzdepot zur Verfügung stehende Platz ist geringer, so daß einzelne Sammlungsgruppen für die Dauer der Rekonstruktion (bis ca. 2003) nicht zugänglich sind. Das betrifft die islamischen und asiatischen Münzen, die Stempelsammlung sowie die Bereiche Notgeld, Marken und Jetons. Die hauptsächlich frequentierten Bestände Antike, Mittelalter, Neuzeit (Europa) und Medaillen bleiben während der Bauzeit des Bodemuseums im Prinzip benutzbar. Im zweiten Halbjahr 2001 werden die antiken Münzen in ihre Originalschränke zurückgeführt und dafür die mittelalterlichen und neuzeitlichen Münzen in das Ersatzdepot umgelagert, so daß in diesem Zeitraum die Benutzung nur sehr eingeschränkt möglich ist. Rochaden und Provisorien werden auch 2002 und 2003 andauern, so daß in Abhängigkeit von den Baufortschritten mit weiteren Benutzungseinschränkungen gerechnet werden muß.

● GREAT BRITAIN

Manchester: A major refurbishment of the museum has necessitated the temporary removal to storage of the coin collection: it will not be accessible until the early part of 2002.

● ISRAEL

Jerusalem: An extremely important collection of 203 coins minted in ancient Ascalon and collected by David Hendin for the past thirty years, was recently donated to the Israel Museum by David and Genieve Hendin. The group includes a large number of rarities from this mint and greatly enhanced the Israel Museum collection. The highlight of this group is a silver tetradrachm of Cleopatra, the notorious Egyptian queen; only six other exemplars are known worldwide.

● ITALY

Napoli: Museo Archeologico Nazionale
Inaugurate il 29 giugno 2001 le nuove sezioni del Museo dedicate alla Collezione Numismatica. La Guida alla collezione è edita da Electa Napoli.

Padova: Museo Bottacin

La Società Eura Audit Triveneto, parte di Eura Audit International, società multinazionale francese di Revisione e Certificazione con sede a Parigi, ha donato al Museo Bottacin di Padova cinque monete del periodo merovingio-carolingio:

1 Tremisse merovingio a nome di Giustiniano I;

1 Denario di Carlo il Calvo della zecca di Tolosa;

1 Denario di Carlo il Calvo della zecca di Melle;

1 Obolo di Ludovico il Pio della zecca di Melle.

La donazione, curata dai dr.ri Adriano Cancellari, Daniele Cecchet e Alessandro Silvestri si prefigge di contribuire, attraverso una nuova forma di sponsorizzazione, a realizzare la Mostra "Alle radici dell'Euro". In tal modo, in sostituzione di finanziamenti per prestiti da altri Musei, la Società Eura Audit ha ritenuto più efficace e innovativo sostenere l'acquisto di esemplari essenziali per la Mostra stessa e non ancora presenti nelle collezioni civiche del Museo patavino.



● SPAIN

Barcelona: Museu Nacional d'Art de Catalunya
XI Seminari .Els tallers monetaris d'època
medieval.27/28 de març de 2001.

XII Curs de documentació: *La moneda antiga*.
Del 22 al 31 de maig de 2001.



Barcelona: XII Curs de documentació: *La moneda antiga*.

VARIA/PERSONALIA

● BELGIUM

Bruxelles: Le Prix quadriennal de la Société royale de Numismatique de Belgique a été attribué à M. Koray Konuk (CNRS - Bordeaux). Le conférencier étranger invité à venir parler lors de l'assemblée générale de la Société (24 mars 2001) est A. Burnett.

● ISRAEL:

Jerusalem: The Ya'acov Meshorer Prize for Numismatics at The Israel Museum, Jerusalem

Through the generosity of many friends and supporters, a triannual prize of \$5,000 (five thousand U.S. dollars) for research and achievements in numismatics has been established at the Israel Museum in honor of Prof. Ya'acov Meshorer. Prof. Meshorer, formally Curator of Numismatics and Chief Curator of Archaeology at the Museum, has published numerous books on the ancient coinage of Palestine, which have greatly advanced the field of Numismatics and have earned him international acclaim. In addition to his curatorial and scholarly pursuits, Prof. Meshorer also serves on the faculty of the Institute of Archaeology of The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, where he educates students in the principles of the field.

The prize will be awarded to scholars of numismatics or organizations devoted to the promotion of numismatic research. The recipients of the prize will be chosen by a committee consisting of Prof. Meshorer, representatives of the prize fund, the Chief Curator of Archaeology at the Israel Museum, and the Curator of Numismatics. Candidates of all nationalities will be considered.

The prize committee has decided that the first recipient of the prize will be Dr. Andrew Burnett, Keeper of the Coins and Medals Department at the British Museum, and President of the International Numismatic Council. The ceremony and granting of the prize will take place in October 2001.

● MACEDONIA

Skopje: Book in print: Pero Josifovski, *Roman Mint of Stobi* - in English and Macedonian. Date of publication: may 2001 number of pp.: ca 170+47 plates. Publisher: National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia.

● SWITZERLAND

Bern: Bernisches Historisches Museum Münzkabinett. Neuer Konservator: lic.phil Daniel Schmutz, Helvetiaplatz 5 CH 3000 Bern 6 Tel: 031 350 77 11, Fax: 031 350 77 99, e-mail: daniel.schmutz@bhm.unibe.ch

● UNITED KINGDOM

London: The British Museum has appointed Cécile Brese, a French scholar, to succeed Venetia Porter as Curator of Islamic Coins in its Department of Coins and Medals. Venetia has moved to the Museum's Department of Oriental Antiquities, where she is now a Curator of the Islamic Collections.

Cécile Bresse is a History graduate based in Paris where she is currently working on her Doctoral thesis.

OBITUAIRES / OBITUARIES

● SWITZERLAND

Leo Mildenberg - 13 February 1913-14 January 2001

On 14 February Leo Mildenberg died of heart failure, shortly before his 88th birthday. He will be remembered as a successful, most knowledgeable coin dealer, the world specialist in Jewish numismatics, and as a collector of ancient animals.

Leo Mildenberg was born on Valentine's day 1913 in Kassel and spent his youth in Germany. He took up studies in Ancient History and Semitic in Frankfurt and, after 1933, for political reasons, continued them in Dorpat in Estonia where he took his doctorate and started teaching Semitic languages at the university. In 1941, after the Russian invasion of the Baltics, he was deported as a German citizen and he spent the years 1941-1946 in a camp in Kazakhstan. Released, thanks to the efforts of the Red Cross, he came to Zurich in 1947,

together with his first wife, a citizen of Zurich. Mildenberg had originally intended to continue to America. However, while waiting in Zurich and taking up his former research, he made the acquaintance of Dietrich Schwarz, the numismatic curator at the Swiss Landesmuseum. Schwarz in turn introduced him to Jacob Hirsch, the eminent German-American antiquity dealer, and to the then director of Bank Leu, J.H. Pfeiffer. Both were impressed by Leo's sparkling intelligence. In short, Hirsch made him his 'man in Europe' and Bank Leu decided to install a Numismatic Department with Leo in charge. The rest is known.

In a short time Leu became a prominent coin firm and, after 1954, an important auction house. 50 Hess-Leu and another 50 Bank Leu catalogues, known for their high scholarly level, are largely due to him. As the same time he continued his studies in Jewish Numismatics, which culminated in the *corpus The Coinage of the Bar Kochba War* published in 1984. He did not restrict his writing to Jewish topics, however; he wrote about Greek fractions and Lycian portraits, just to mention a few. In his last years he was much interested in ancient Persia and her relation to the Greek world, and he hoped to be able to publish his corpus of Philisto-Arabian coinage which had become very dear to him.

For years Mildenberg was on the council of the Swiss Numismatic Society and from 1966 to 1980 he was the sole editor of the *Swiss Numismatic Review*. He belonged to many international societies and many made him an honorary member, as the SNG, the ANS whose Huntington medal he was awarded, and the RNS. In 1995 the University of Tübingen made him honorary doctor for a life time of numismatic studies. On his 70th birthday, a *Festschrift* in his honor, edited by A. Houghton *et al.*, was published, and for his 85th 34 of his most important articles were reprinted in the *Vestigia Leonis* by the Biblical Institute of the University of Freiburg.

Over the years Mildenberg had become more and more interested in animals and had formed an impressive collection of all kinds of beasts from the Mediterranean area, from the very early cultures to the early Byzantine period. The collection, which is widely published, was on exhibit in several museums in Europe, the United States and Israel.

Leo's friends, however, will not only remember him as a dealer, a specialist in Jewish numismatics or a collector of antiquities, but foremost as a kind human being, full of good humour and always ready to give advice or help.

Silvia Hurter



L. Mildenberg

13thINTERNATIONAL NUMISMATIC
CONGRESS

The 13th International Numismatic Congress will be held in Madrid between the 15th and 19th of September 2003.

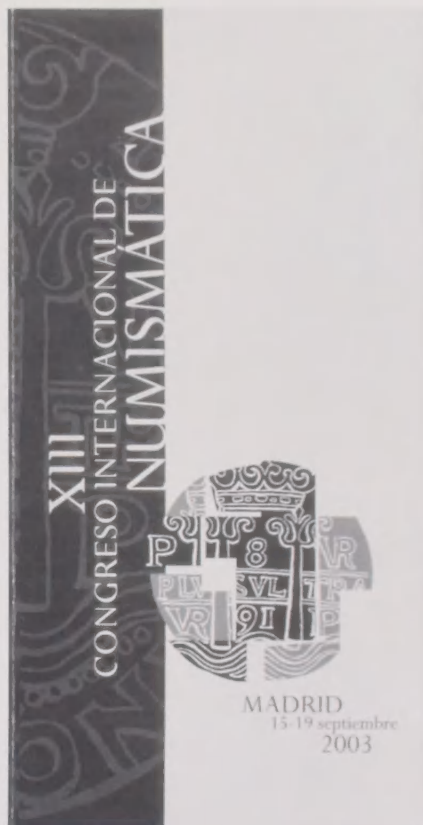
It will be organised on behalf of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport by the Department of Numismatics of the National Archaeological Museum, and with the collaboration of the International Numismatic Commission.

The Congress will be held in the Spanish capital at the Palace of Exhibitions and Congresses, conveniently situated in the business quarter of Madrid and just a few minutes from the historic centre of the city.

During the Congress the Survey of Numismatic Research (1996-2001) will be published, together with the medal commemorating the 13th International Numismatic Congress.

If you are interested in participating or want to receive further information about the Congress, would you please complete and return the attached registration form.

Museo Arqueológico Nacional
Dpto. de Numismática
Serrano, 13
28001 Madrid España
Tel. : 0034 915 777 912
Fax. : 0034 914 316 840
www.mcu.es/cin-madrid
e-mail: num@man.es



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 Avenida de la Constitución, 13 - 28001 Madrid, España Tel. 913 777 812 Fax 914 118 840 www.mca.es/fin/modul e-mail numismat.es

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The *International Numismatic Newsletter*, published by the International Numismatic Commission, appears twice a year (Spring - Autumn). Current editors: G. DEMBSKI (Kunsthistorisches Museum, Münzkabinett - Burgring 5, A-1010 WIEN I - e-mail: guenther.dembski@khm.at), and G. GORINI (Dip. di Scienze dell'Antichità - Piazza Capitaniato 7, 35139 Padova (I) - E-MAIL: giovanni.gorini@unipd.it). **Items for the Fall/Winter issue** should arrive if possible by the end of October, **preferably in Wien**, where the text is being prepared. 1500 copies of the present issue have been printed, distributed to 1200 addresses in some 80 countries.